## THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines, will be

MR. WEBSTER said, I wish to speak to-day, not as Massachusetts man, nor as a northern man, but as of slavery in the United States. healing counsels. It is not to be denied that we live very considerable dangers to our institutions of gov-ernment. The imprisoned winds are let loose. The East, the West, the North, and the stormy South are all the skies, and disclose its profoundest depths. I do not affect to hold, or to be fit to hold, the helm in this combat with the political elements; but I have a duty to perform, and I mean to perform it with fidelity-not without a sense of surrounding dangers, but not without hope. I have a part to act, not for my own security or safety-for I am looking out for no fragment upon which to float away from the wreck, if wreck is to ensue-but for the good of the whole and

pear for many days. country of that quiet and that harmony which make the blessings of this Union so rich and so dear to us topics that I propose to myself to discuss. These are the motives and the sole motives that influence me to communicate my opinions to the Senate and to the country; and if I can do anything, however little, for the promotion of these ends, I shall have accomplish-

Mr. President, it may not be amiss to recur very briefly to the events, equally sudden and extraordinary, which have brought the political condition of this country to be what it now is. In May, 1846, the United States declared war against Mexico. Our armies then on the frontiers entered the provinces of that republic, met and defeated all her troops, penetrated her mountain passes, and occupied her capital The marine forces of the United States took possession of her ports and towns on the Atlantic and the Pacific. In less than two years a treaty was negotiated, by which Mexico ceded to the United States a vast extent of territory, extending for seven or eight hundred miles along the shores of the Pacific, running back over the mountains and across the deserts, till it reached the frontier State of Texas. It so happened that, in the distracted and feeble state of the Mexican government, before the declaration of war by the United States against Mexico had become known in California, the people of California, under the direction of American officers, perhaps-Colonel Doniphan in particular-overturned the existing provincial government of California, of Mexican authority, and run up an independent flag. When the news arrived at San Francisco that war had been declared ov the United States against Mexico, this independent flag was pulled down, and the stars and stripes of this government hoisted in its stead. So, sir, before the war was over, the powers of the United States, military and naval, had possession of Upper California, and a great rush of emigrants from various portions of the world took place into California in

And now behold another wonder. In January, 848, the Mormons, it is said, or some of them, made discovery of an extraordinarily rich mine of goldor rather of a very great quantity of gold, hardly fitted to be called a mine, because it lay so near the surface—at the lower part of the South or American branch of the Sacramento. They endeavored to conceal their discovery, and did so for some time. Near the same time another discovery-perhaps of greater mportance—was made of gold in a higher part of the American branch of the Sacramento, and near to Sutters fort, as it is called. The fame of these discoveries pirit of emigration towards California which had know that they received and continued to receive daily confirmation; and down to the present moment,

of opinion in the councils of the government prevented the establishment of any such territorial government of any such territorial government of California a the last session of Congress. Under this state of things, the inhabitants of San Prancisco and California, then amounting to a great number of persons, in the summer of last year, thought it their duty to establish a local government. Under the proclamation of General Riley, the people chose delegates to a convention, and that convention and that the convention and that there could be properties of that great religious community, the Methodist Episcopal Church. The separation was brought of dist Episcopal Church. The separation was brought of that great religious community, the Methodist Episcopal Church. The separation was brought of that great religious community, the Methodist Episcopal Church. The separation was brought to dist Episcopal Church. The separation was brought of that there could be properties that there c proclamation of General Riley, the people chose delegates to a convention, and that convention met at throughout the whole country, from Maine to New Montrery. They framed a constitution for the State of California. It was adopted by the people of California in their primary character. Desirous of immediate connexion with the United States, was not read all their proceedings, all their arguments; but I there words, that any good could be produced by constitution of the State of California, and they now present themselves, asking, in behalf of that State, that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the

| wholly raised-a dispute upon the propriety of the think, of their own duty, do not see how too hot a before, Virginia and other States had made a cession of Florida was made, bringing another addi- eastern men who gave their see

mencement of the session in December, 1847, avowed and they think that what is right may be distinguished States. has come upon us for a fresh discussion—the question fection.

in the midst of strong agitations, and in the midst of the United States We all beautiful States We all beautiful States We all beautiful states and the midst of the United States when the states are remained from that modeling in different portions human race; and, among the nations converted to extent. An honorable gentleman, whose health does of the United States when the states are remained from that modeling in different portions human race; and, among the nations converted to extent. An honorable gentleman, whose health does of the United States when the states are remained from the midst of the formation and unkind feeling in different portions human race; and, among the nations converted to extent. An honorable gentleman, whose health does of the United States when the states are remained from the states are oriental nations. There was slavery among the Jews.
The theoretic government of that people made no injunctions against it. There was slavery among the injunctions against it. There was slavery among the just wars. I do not deny that there may be just strength to serve his country! The honorable meminjunctions against it. There was slavery among the Greeks; and the ingenious philosophy of the Greeks and the the preservation of the whole. There is that which portions of the Asiatic tribes to be inferior to the white race. They did not show, I think, by any close process of logic, that, if that were true, the more inwill keep me to my duty during this struggle, whether the sun and the stars shall appear or shall not aptelligent and the stronger had therefore the right to Union. Slavery does exist in the United States. It was a northern member—while to that ordinance, prosubjugate the weaker. The more manly philosophy did exist in the States before the adoption of this con- hibiting slavery northwest of the Ohio, are the hand of powers-I mean the late Secretary of the Treasu- the guaranties of the constitution, and jurisprudence of the Romans placed the justifica- stitution, and at the time of its adoption. And now the state of things, and this the state of things, and the state of things, and this the state of things, and the state of the state of things, and the state of the state rists, from the very first dawn to the fall of the em- sentiment in the North and at the South in regard to under which these two very important matters were tion; and I must say they did their work faithfully- the same thing. It was, that Texas must be obtain the blessings of this Union so rich and so dear to us all. "Believe me for mine honor." These are the law, by which they maintained that all men, of whatday the conventional law of nations admitted that will be found, sir, if we will carry ourselves, by his- the introduction or existence of slavery. of that time were at the absolute disposal of the captor-might in exchange for exemption from death, us, that there was no great diversity of opinion bebe made slaves for life, and that that servitude might tween the North and the South upon the subject of upon this question at the period of the adoption of words:

> soul, and to improve the lives of individual men. the day, or to the matters of history upon record. The began North and South. A change began, and a sevall those conflicts by which mighty nations subject in the South.

are, find slavery to be an established relation of socifaster than the black race, and that slavery would where they live, and see no way in which—let therefore gradually wear out and expire.

year. It has gone on increasing rapidly, till it now without a violation of contract.

I hope, sir, it is now apparent that my proposition. I suppose that the assurances are as strong, after the ety where they live, and see no way in which—let therefore gradually wear out and expire.

seriously alarmed the minds of wise and good men, enly light is to be not absolutely without any imper- March or April, 1789.

the Roman empire was fuli of slaves. I suppose expression of their opinion that slavery was an evil; the convention in Philadelphia. there is to be found no injunction against that relation and they ascribe it-not without truth, and not with- Here we may pause. There was a unanimity of State asking for admission may desire. between man and man in the teachings of the Gospel by out some acerbity of temper and force of language- sentiment, it not a general concurrence of sentiment of the instructions delivered to mankind by the foun- to favor the navigator, had entailed the evil upon the entertained by the eminent men of all portions of the free States: der of Christianity was to touch the heart, purify the colonies. I need hardly refer to the publications of country, in regard to this subject. But soon a change the political and social relations of men, to raise the in all the South, held the same sentiments; that slave- ing much more strong and warm against slavery, and for crime) shall be prohibited.

by the state of California, and they now present themselves, saking, in behalf of that State, that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States. This constitution contains an express prohibition against slavery or involuntary servitude in the State of California. It is said, and I suppose that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States. This constitution contains an express prohibition against slavery or involuntary servitude in the State of California. It is said, and I suppose that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States. This constitution contains an express prohibition against slavery or involuntary servitude in the State of California. It is said, and I suppose that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States, and at the same gent-temm were members that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States, and at the same gent-temm were members that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States, and at the same gent-temm were members that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States, and at the same gent-temm were members that it may be admitted into the Union as one of the United States, and at the same gent-temm were members that the there is always to be expected, and always to be feared with that the same gent-temm were members that

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEELLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN;

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The North Carolina Standard of the United States and the comment of the same shall accompany the order. When will the same shall accompany the order, who many wish to send money to the same shall accompany the order. Subscribers, and others, who many wish to send money to the Editor, can of so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Wholly raised—a dispute upon the propriety of the dispute upon the propriety of the united States had made a cession of Florida was made, bringing another addition of one duty may involve them in the violation of that great territory to the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of their own duty, do not see how too hot a admission of California into the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of their own duty, do not see how too hot a admission of California into the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of the sentence of the normal dispute on the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of denying—that, whatever reasons were assigned for the them to disregard other truths equally important. As I heard it stated strongly, sir, not the same disposed to mount upon the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of their own duty, do not see how too hat the upon the United States; and a circumstances.

It is not to be denied, Mr. President—nobody thinks of their own duty, do not see how too hot on the upon it the same disposed to mount without a disposed to the United States and that the resident state is

There are impatient men-too impatient always to torical truths: One is, that there was an expecta- and settled the whole account, because the annexa- it did stand. Those two gentlemen would have the of slavery in the United States. It is fortunate that there is a Senate of the United States—a body not moved from its propriety, not lost to a just sense of its own dignity—a body to which the country high responsibility—a body to which the country looks with confidence for wise, moderate, patriotic, and looks with confidence for wise, moderate, patriotic, and locks with confidence for wise, moderate, patriotic, and shaded the whole account, because the annexa-torized the whole account, and the states and they to the did stand. Those two gentlemen would have the tori er portions of the country, has been the source of so in 1800 years, converted only a small portion of the ecuted in the most absolute manner and to the fullest Texas. Not an acre remained from that moment, sir. dence had been published. His correspondence with

its nature—whatever can be said of it in the modifica- was the light in which the convention viewed it. so warm a feling in favor of slavery at the South !- mula, no mode of legislation, which can strengthen they voted us into, or else the greater odium of viotions which take place in it in fact—is not according to the "meek spirit" of the apostle; it is not "kind- ment of the great men of the South. A member of Congress that can add a tittle to it. to the "meek spirit" of the apostle; it is not "kind- ment of the great men of the South. A member of ly affectioned;"—it does not "seek another's, and the other House, whom I have not the honor to know, being referred to as an evil, a blight, a curse, slavery I listened respectfully to the resolution of my hon- slavery. [Laughter.] Therefore I say, Mr. Presi-

found that President Polk, in a message at the commencement of the session in December, 1847, avowed mencement of the session in December, 1847, avowed and they think that what is right may be distinguished the population, and growth, and wealth the same northern democracy unanimously ADVENTISENTENT NOT exceeding fourteen lines, will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will some acquisition of territory over which the Co.gress of the United States, in An as the acquisition of the United States and a some advertise by the year.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

SPEECH OF MR. WEBSTER, or Massachusertrs, Delivered in the Senate of the Wentled States of March, 1850, on the Months of March, 1850, on the States and good men, and some the session in December, 1847, avowed that the war was to be prosecuted till some acquisition of territory was obtained. And as the acquisition of territory over which the Co.gress of the United States in the year of the Orders over the constitution of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and obtit, tending to promote, and growth, and wealth that the war was to be prosecuted till some acquisition of territory over which the Co.gress of the United States in an adoption of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and doubt, tending to promote, and sobolutely without to the whole that the war was to be prosecuted till some acquisition of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the Co.gress of the United States and any jurisdiction, was adopted nearly three territory over which the constitution of the United States and they think that what it is repaired to the whole the constitution of the United States and they think larch or April, 1789.

and that sir, pretty much closed the chapter and setMr. President, three things are quite clear as histled the whole account. It closed the whole chapter have it otherwise than it stood, and would have it as

so maintained that by the civil law there might be country held it equally an evil—a moral and a politiservitude and slavery, personal and hereditary : first, cal evil. It will not be found that either at the North efy is not regarded in the South now as it was then. and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by that those gentlemen who compose the northern deby the voluntary act of the individual, who might or at the South there was much-though there was I see before me an honorable member of this body, the consent of said State, be formed out of the terri- mocracy, when Texas was brought into the Union. sell himself into slavery; secondly, by his being received into a state of servitude by his creditors, to cruel. The great ground of objection to it was posatisfy the debts he had incurred; and, thirdly, by litical; that it weakened the social fabric; that they saw; being placed in a state of servitude or slavery for ing the place of free labor, society was less strong in his day and generation, so worthy to be succeeded said territory lying south of thirty six degrees thirty that they could not but see. I further think that the and labor was less productive. Therefore we find by so worthy a grandson-with all the strength and minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Mis- honorable senator, who was then Secretary of State. At the introduction of Christianity into the world, from all the eminent men of the South the clearest earnestness of the sentiments which he expressed in souri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each ted to Mr. Murphy that it was not expedient to say

Jesus Christ or by any of his apostles. The object to the injurious policy of the mother country, which, running through the whole community, but especially lies north of the Missouri compromise line shall be

That object went directly to the first foundation of most eminent men, nearly all the conspicuous men, erence of opinion soon showed itself—the North grow- mise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except this proposition was brought forward by my friend individual heart and mind of man. Now, sir, upon ry was an evil; it was a blight; it was a blast; it the South growing much more strong and warm in Well, now, what is here pledged, stipulated for, the general nature, and character, and lawfulness of was a mildew; it was a scourge; slavery, there exists a wide difference of opinion between the northern portion of this country and the

North at that day as in the South. The North was pears to be their present and emergent interest. I be admitted into the Union as a Slave State—it was thy, honorable, and influential men, brought in Texas southern. It is said, on the one side, that if not not so much excited against it as the South no particularly interested view in a slave State, and therefore it all came in as a slave by their votes. They prevented the passage of the the subject of any injunction, or any direct prohibi- the reason was, I suppose, that there was much less the change which has come over her. I impute to State—and that new States shall be made out of it; resolution of the honorable senator from Georgia, and

dition to the State then in existence, and admitted annexation; they leave us here to take the odium of weaker nations to their will. They think slavery in . Then, sir, when this constitution was formed, this What, then, has been the cause which has created under the resolution. New, sir, I know of no for- fulfilling the obligations in favor of slavery, which

not its own;"—it does not "let the oppressed go free." in a recent speech, has collected extracts from these are sentiments that are cherished, recently with published documents. They prove the truth of what a proposition to recognise that stipulation with Texas. greatly augmented force, among the people of the I have said. The question then was how to deal great political, social and moral blessing, as I think Why, sir, any additional recognition of it would northern States. They have taken hold of the reli- with it as an evil. They came to this general result; I have heard it lately described. Well, I suppose weaken its force, because it stands here upon the does create, in my mind, extreme mortification, than gious sentiment of that part of the country, as they have more or less taken hold of the religious feelings of a considerable portion of mankind.

that this is owing to the sudden, surprising, and rather that this is owing to the sudden, surprising, and rather that this is owing to the sudden, surprising, and rather that this is owing to the conduct of this northern democracy.

Sometimes, when a man is found in a new relation and they therefore provided that for a certain period designed to carry that contract into effect. Recognitions around him and to other men, he says the The South, upon the other side, having been ac- the importation of slaves might be prevented by the general judgment has acted in forming their pre- tion of the contract, for the purpose suggested, would world has changed, and that he has not changed

view of the subject which I have mentioned. There mischief into the country to allow the importation of are thousands of religious men, with consciences as slaves for such a period; because, in the whole of this by any honest course of legislation upon it; and thereyear; and from that time to this, the search for gold has been prosecuted with a success not heretofore known in the history of the globe. We all know how incredulous the American public was of the accounts which first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we all the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this discovery. But we first of the first reached us of this discovery and the first reached us of this country at the time of its comthen for the flowed the first reached us of this country at the time of its comthen first reached us of the first reached us of the first reached us of the first reached us of this discovery. But we first of the first reached us of the first reached us

I suppose that the assurances are as strong, after the etv where they live, and see no way in which—let therefore gradually wear out and expire.

I hope, sir, it is now apparent that my proposition, the strong, after the etv where they live, and see no way in which—let therefore gradually wear out and expire.

I hope, sir, it is now apparent that my proposition, the strong, after the etv where they live, and see no way in which—let therefore gradually wear out and expire.

I hope, sir, it is now apparent that my proposition, the strong an acquaintance and friend of mice, their opinions upon the abstract question be what to more than one hundred millions of dollars! Then so far as Texas is concerned, is made plain. And, now perhaps in this chamber—General Hamilton of

of opinion in the councils of the government prevented eration of that great religious community, the Meth- wish to see it recognised by the constitution of that great religious community, the Meth- wish to see it recognised by the constitution of that great religious community, the Meth- wish to see it recognised by the constitution of the political occasion, I stated my sentiments on that

of the United States. We all know that slavery has existed in the world from time immemorial. There was slavery in the earliest periods of the history of oriental nations. There was slavery among the Jews.

Oriental nations. There was slavery among the Jews.

Idinar race, and, among the hattons converted to the western boundary, from here to the western boundary from the country, from here to the western boundary from the country, from here to the western boundary from the country, from here to the western boundary from the first from

ever clime, color, or capacity, were equal. But they justified slavery, first, upon the authority of the law of nations, arguing, and arguing truly, that at that it in 1787, when this constitution and the resolution and th object which they had in view. Allow me to read roling in that office to the United States minister in captives in war-whose lives, according to the notion torical research, back to that day, and ascertain men's And here, sir, we may pause. We may reflect for a resolution. It is the third clause in the second sec- England, and I suppose letters from the honorable tion of the resolutions of the 1st of March, 1845, for senator himself to England, asserting to this extent the admission of Texas. That article reads in these the sentiments of this government: that Great Britdescend to their posterity. The jurists of Rome al- slavery; and it will be found that both parts of the the constitution. But opinion has changed—greatly "New States of convenient size, not exceeding of the hands of the then existing government and might have, in some of his correspondence, suggestoo much about the subject, as it would create some And then there is a provision that such territory as alarm. But he avowed it openly and manfully-for

what he means he is very ready to say.

Mr. Calhoun, (interposing.) Always; always.

Mr. Wesster. This was in 1845. Then, in 1847. flagrante bello between the United States and Mexico. from Georgia. The northern democracy voted against

it. Their remedy was to apply to this conquest, aft tion in the New Testament, slavery is a wrong; that of it in the North than in the South; and the people her, certainly, no dishonorable views. All that has and that such States, being formed out of that portion then they went home and took the lead in the freeit is founded merely in the right of the strongest; did not see, or did not think they saw, the evils so happened has been natural. It has followed causes of Texas which lies south of 36 deg. 30 min., may soil party; and there they stand. They leave us here that it is oppression: it is like all unjust wars: like prominent as they were seen, or thought to be seen, which always influence the human mind and operate come in as slave States, to the number of four, in adwhat should create surprise, and more full of what

customed to this relation between the races all their lives, from their birth—having been taught, in genemake that declaration, in regard to ourselves, when it spirit of emigration towards California which had already taken place. Persons crowded in hundreds and flocks towards the bay of San Francisco. This, as I have said, took place in the winter and spring of 1848.

It was this which gave the South a new desire of the original resolution.

Now, I know of no way—I candidly confess I is not exactly true. An individual is more apt to have said, took place in the winter and spring of 1848. they may think of it in its origin, and as a matter the conviction of all men was, that it the importadepending upon natural right, yet take things as they tion of slaves ceased, the white race would multiply hardly more than forty or fifty thousand dollars a lished by law, and by law which cannot be repealed matter of conversation and correspondence between the block more and that slavery would vear. It has gone on increasing rapidly, till it now without a violation of contract. mines of gold apparently inexhaustible in the regions near San Francisco, in California, as they were at any period of the early transmission to us of those any period of the early transmission to us of those accounts.

It may not be improper nere to affude to that the improper nere to affude to that the improper nere to affude to that the improper nere to affude to the improper nere to affude to the improper nere to affude to that the improper nere to affude to the improper nere to affude t It so happened that, although in a time of peace, it became a very great subject for legislative decision to provide a proper territorial government for California; but differences of the constitution; but differences are just as conscientious, many of them, and of the treaty of 1794 is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it that persons bound to service in one State, and I wished that persons bound to service in one State, and satisfied the treaty of 1794 is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it that persons bound to service in one State, and satisfied the treaty of 1794 is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is dependent likewise upon the consent of recast, when it is alweld to the new republic. But I professed from the that these laws—when it is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator from South Carolina is said by the honorable senator